IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS AUSTIN DIVISION

CASSANDRA MENDEZ, JAMES CAGLE, APRIL SANDERS and DRANEKIA SAVAGE, Each Individually and on Behalf of All Others Similarly Situated **PLAINTIFFS**

VS.

No. 1:19-cv-1084

ALL WEB LEADS, INC.

DEFENDANT

ORIGINAL COMPLAINT—COLLECTIVE ACTION

COME NOW Plaintiffs Cassandra Mendez, James Cagle, April Sanders and Dranekia Savage ("Plaintiffs"), each individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, by and through their attorney Josh Sanford of Sanford Law Firm, PLLC, for their Original Complaint—Collective Action ("Complaint") against Defendant All Web Leads, Inc. ("Defendant"), and in support thereof they do states as follows:

I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS

1. Plaintiffs, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, bring this action under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201, et seq. ("FLSA"), for declaratory judgment, monetary damages, liquidated damages, prejudgment interest, and costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, as a result of Defendant's common policy and practice of failing to pay Plaintiffs and other similarly situated individuals lawful overtime compensation for hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week.

II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. The United States District Court for the Western District of Texas has subject

matter jurisdiction over this suit under the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this

suit raises federal questions under the FLSA.

3. The acts complained of herein were committed and had their principal effect

within the Austin Division of the Western District of Texas; therefore, venue is proper within

this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391.

4. Defendant does business in this District and a substantial part of the events

alleged herein occurred in this District.

5. The witnesses to overtime wage violations alleged in this Complaint reside

in this District.

6. The records and other documents related to the payroll practices that

Plaintiffs challenge are located in this District.

III. THE PARTIES

7. Plaintiff Cassandra Mendez is an individual and resident of Texas.

8. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff Mendez was employed by

Defendant as a Sales Representative and non-exempt from the requirements of the FLSA

within the three (3) years preceding the filing of the Complaint.

9. Plaintiff James Cagle is an individual and resident of Texas.

10. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff Cagle was employed by

Defendant as a Sales Representative and non-exempt from the requirements of the FLSA

within the three (3) years preceding the filing of the Complaint.

11. Plaintiff April Sanders is an individual and resident of Texas.

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12. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff Sanders was employed by

Defendant as a Sales Representative and non-exempt from the requirements of the FLSA

within the three (3) years preceding the filing of the Complaint.

13. Plaintiff Dranekia Savage is an individual and resident of Texas.

14. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Plaintiff Savage was employed by

Defendant as a Sales Representative and non-exempt from the requirements of the FLSA

within the three (3) years preceding the filing of the Complaint.

15. Defendant All Web Leads, Inc. ("AWL"), is a foreign for-profit corporation,

registered to do business in the State of Texas, providing customer acquisition marketing

focused on the U.S. insurance industry.

16. AWL's annual gross volume of sales made or business done was not less

than \$500,000.00 (exclusive of excise taxes at the retail level that are separately stated)

during each of the three calendar years preceding the filing of this Complaint.

17. During each of the three years preceding the filing of this Complaint, AWL

employed at least two individuals who were engaged in interstate commerce or in the

production of goods for interstate commerce, or had employees handling, selling, or

otherwise working on goods or materials that had been moved in interstate commerce,

including but not limited to, telephone and computer equipment, at least some of which

had been moved in or produced for interstate commerce.

18. AWL's corporate office is at 7300 FM 2222, Building 2, Suite 100, Austin,

Texas 78730.

19. Human resources and other payment decisions and directives are made at

AWL's corporate office.

20. The agent for service for AWL is C T Corporation System, 1999 Bryan St.,

Ste. 900, Dallas, TX 75201.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

21. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege all the preceding paragraphs of this Original

Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.

22. Plaintiffs worked for Defendant as Sales Representatives within the three

(3) years preceding the filing of the Complaint.

23. As Sales Representatives, Plaintiffs' primary duties were to take phone calls

from consumers seeking to purchase insurance and convert those calls into sales for

Defendant.

24. Plaintiffs and other Sales Representatives were classified as hourly

employees and paid an hourly rate.

25. Plaintiffs and other Sales Representatives regularly worked in excess of

forty (40) hours per week throughout their tenure with Defendant.

26. Plaintiffs and other hourly-paid workers also received non-discretionary

performance bonuses.

27. However, Defendant did not include the non-discretionary bonus that was

paid to Plaintiffs and other hourly-paid workers in their regular rates when calculating their

overtime pay.

28. Section 778.208 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations requires that

non-discretionary bonuses, such as shift and hour-based premiums, "must be totaled in

with other earnings to determine the regular rate on which overtime pay must be based."

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29. Defendant violated the FLSA by not including the non-discretionary

bonuses of Plaintiffs and other hourly-paid workers in their regular rate when calculating

their overtime pay.

30. Plaintiffs worked for Defendant at Defendant's corporate office in Austin and

Defendant's pay practices were the same for all Sales Representatives at the corporate

office.

31. Defendant knew, or showed reckless disregard for whether, the way it paid

Plaintiffs and other hourly-paid workers violated the FLSA.

V. REPRESENTATIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

32. Plaintiffs bring this claim for relief for violation of the FLSA as a collective

action pursuant to Section 16(b) of the FLSA, 29 U.S.C. § 216(b), on behalf of all persons

similarly situated as Sales Representatives who were, are or will be employed by

Defendant and who are entitled to payment for all of their overtime wages which

Defendant failed to pay from three years prior to the date of the filing of this lawsuit,

through the time of the trial of this case.

33. Plaintiffs are unable to state the exact number of the class but believes that

the class membership exceeds 250 persons. Defendant can readily identify the members

of the class, who are a certain portion of the current and former employees of Defendant.

34. The names and physical and mailing addresses of the probable FLSA

collective action Plaintiffs are available from Defendant, and notice should be provided to

the probable FLSA collective action Plaintiffs via first class mail to their last known

physical and mailing addresses as soon as possible.

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35. The email addresses of many of the probable FLSA collective action

Plaintiffs are available from Defendant, and notice should be provided to the probable

FLSA collective action Plaintiffs via email to their last known email addresses as soon as

possible.

36. The phone numbers of many of the probable FLSA collective action

Plaintiffs are available from Defendant, and notice should be provided to the probable

FLSA collective action Plaintiffs via text message to their last known phone number as

soon as possible.

37. The proposed FLSA class members are similarly situated in that they share

these traits:

i. They were paid hourly rates;

ii. They received non-discretionary performance bonuses;

iii. They performed the same or similar job duties;

iv. They recorded their time in the same manner;

v. They were subject to Defendant's common policy of failing to properly pay

overtime-rate wages for all hours worked in excess of forty (40) hours per week; and

vi. They were subject to numerous other common policies and practices as

described supra.

VI. LEGAL ALLEGATIONS

38. Plaintiffs repeats and re-alleges all the preceding paragraphs of this

Complaint as if fully set forth in this section.

A. Individual Claims for FLSA Overtime Violations

39. 29 U.S.C. § 207 requires employers to pay employees one and one-half

times the employee's regular rate for all hours that the employee works in excess of forty

per week. 29 U.S.C. § 207.

40. Defendant failed to pay Plaintiffs at a rate of one and one-half times their

regular rate for all hours worked over forty (40) hours per week.

41. Defendant violated Section 778.208 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal

Regulations by not including non-discretionary bonuses paid to Plaintiffs in their regular

rate when calculating their overtime pay.

42. Defendant knew or should have known of its obligation to pay Plaintiffs at a

rate of one and one-half times their regular rate for all hours worked over forty (40) hours

per week.

43. Defendant's conduct and practice, as described above, has been and is

willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.

44. By reason of the unlawful acts alleged herein, Defendant is liable to

Plaintiffs for unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages, pre-judgment interest, costs,

and a reasonable attorney's fee as provided by the FLSA.

45. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendant acted in good faith in

failing to pay Plaintiffs as provided by the FLSA, Plaintiffs are entitled to an award of

prejudgment interest at the applicable legal rate.

B. Collective Action Claim for Violation of the FLSA

46. Plaintiffs repeat and re-allege all previous paragraphs of this Complaint as

though fully incorporated in this section.

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47. Plaintiffs bring this collective action on behalf of all hourly-paid workers

employed by Defendant to recover monetary damages owed by Defendant to Plaintiffs

and members of the putative collective for all the overtime compensation for all the hours

he and they worked in excess of forty (40) each week.

48. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves individually and all other

similarly situated employees, former and present, who were and/or are affected by

Defendant's willful and intentional violation of the FLSA.

49. 29 U.S.C. § 207 requires employers to pay employees one and one-half

(1.5) times the employee's regular rate for all hours that the employee works in excess of

forty (40) per week. 29 U.S.C. § 207.

50. Defendant violated Section 778.208 of Title 29 of the Code of Federal

Regulations by not including non-discretionary bonuses paid to Plaintiffs and those

similarly situated in their regular rate when calculating their overtime pay.

51. In the past three years, Defendant has employed hundreds of Sales

Representatives.

52. Like Plaintiffs, these Sales Representatives regularly worked more than

forty (40) hours in a week.

53. Defendant failed to pay these workers at the proper overtime rate.

54. Because these employees are similarly situated to Plaintiffs, and are owed

overtime for the same reasons, the opt-in class may be properly defined as:

All hourly Sales Representatives within the past three years, excluding any individual who filed a Consent to Join Lawrent in the Laminux case 1

individual who filed a Consent to Join Lawsuit in the *Lemieux* case.¹

Lemieux refers to the case of Lemieux v. All Web Leads, Inc., Case No. 1:18-cv-846

(W.D. Tex.).

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55. Defendant's conduct and practice, as described above, has been and is

willful, intentional, unreasonable, arbitrary and in bad faith.

56. By reason of the unlawful acts alleged in this Complaint, Defendant is liable

to Plaintiffs and all those similarly situated for, and Plaintiffs and all those similarly situated

seek, unpaid overtime wages, liquidated damages, and costs, including reasonable

attorney's fees as provided by the FLSA.

57. Alternatively, should the Court find that Defendant acted in good faith in

failing to pay Plaintiffs and all those similarly situated as provided by the FLSA, Plaintiffs

and all those similarly situated are entitled to an award of prejudgment interest at the

applicable legal rate.

VII. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, premises considered, Plaintiffs Cassandra Mendez, James Cagle,

April Sanders and Dranekia Savage, each individually and on behalf of all others similarly

situated, respectfully prays for declaratory relief and damages as follows:

A. That Defendant be summoned to appear and answer herein;

B. That Defendant be required to account to Plaintiffs, the class members, and

the Court for all of the hours worked by Plaintiffs and the class members and all monies

paid to them;

C. A declaratory judgment that Defendant's practices alleged herein violate the

Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201, et seq., and attendant regulations at 29 C.F.R.

§516 et seq.;

D. Certification of, and proper notice to, together with an opportunity to

participate in the litigation, all qualifying members of the collective action class;

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E. Judgment for damages for all unpaid overtime compensation under the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201, et seq., and attendant regulations at 29 C.F.R. §516 et seq.;

F. Judgment for liquidated damages pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 US.C. §201, *et seq.*, and attendant regulations at 29 C.F.R. §516 *et seq.*, in an amount equal to all unpaid overtime compensation owed to Plaintiffs and Putative Class Members during the applicable statutory period;

G. An order directing Defendant to pay Plaintiffs and Putative Class Members prejudgment interest, reasonable attorney's fees and all costs connected with this action; and

H. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem necessary, just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

CASSANDRA MENDEZ, JAMES CAGLE, APRIL SANDERS and DRANEKIA SAVAGE, Each Individually and on behalf of All Others Similarly Situated, PLAINTIFFS

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